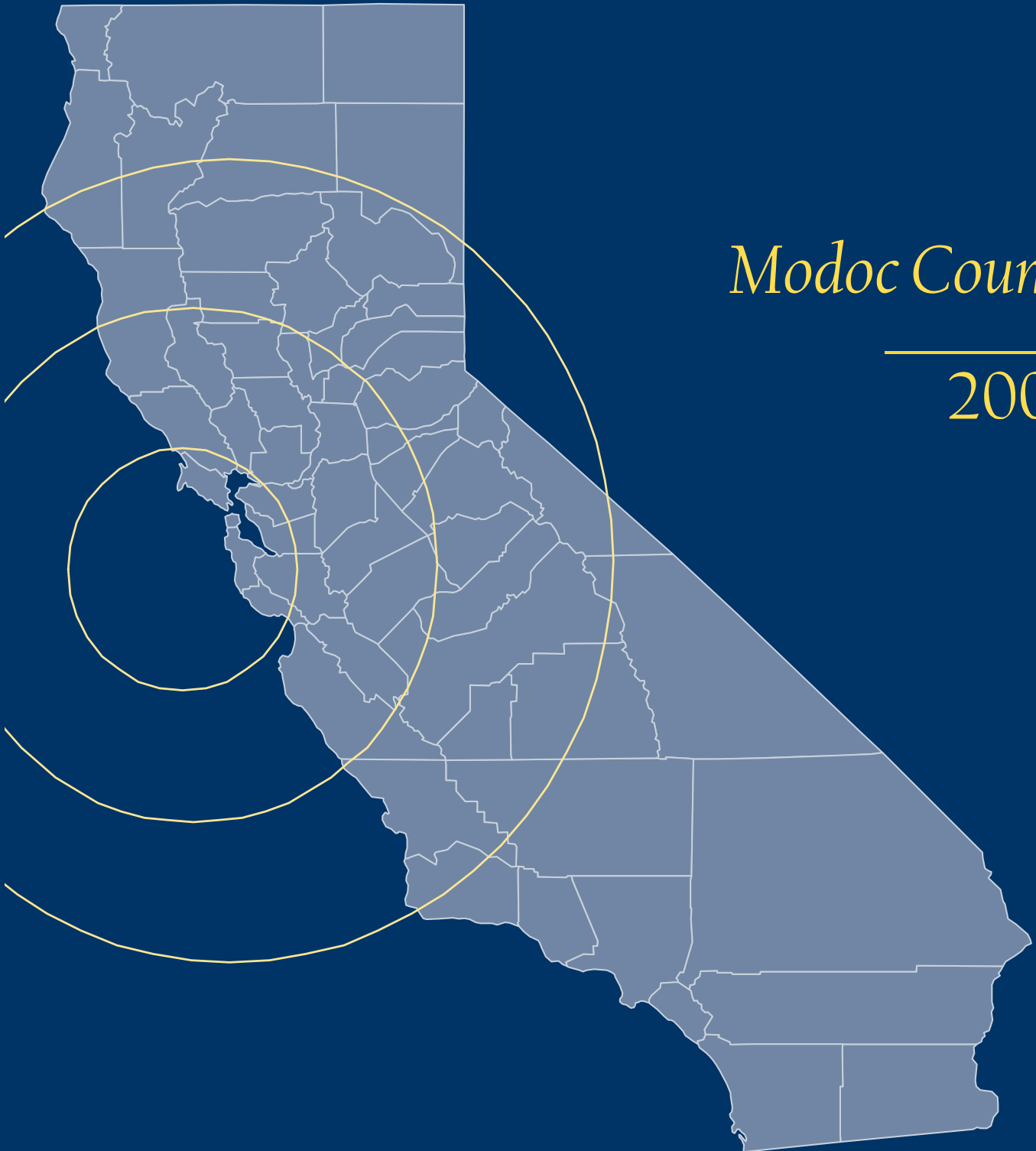


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Modoc County

2007

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Modoc County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Modoc County

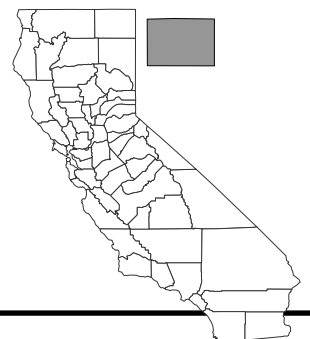
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	38,000 68,000 55.8%	• • •	41,000 70,000 58.0%	• • •	41,000 ¹ 70,000 58.0%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	10,000 67,000 14.8%	• • •	11,000 70,000 15.9%	• • •	11,000 ¹ 70,000 15.9%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	86 7,286 1180.3	107 7,294 1467.0	90 7,382 1219.2	90 7,543 1193.2	99 7,826 1265.0	93 7,584 1226.3	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	48 7,286 658.8	21 7,294 287.9	34 7,382 460.6	31 7,543 411.0	29 7,826 370.6	31 7,584 413.2	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	145 7,286 1990.1	114 7,294 1562.9	121 7,382 1639.1	78 7,543 1034.1	90 7,826 1150.0	96 7,584 1270.3	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	1 9,628 10.4	0 9,624 0.0	2 9,701 20.6	1 9,869 10.1	** ** **	1 9,731 10.3	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	2 9,628 20.8	3 9,624 31.2	** 9,701 **	4 9,869 40.5	** ** **	4 9,747 35.9	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	5 9,628 48.2	4 9,624 39.3	3 9,701 28.4	0 9,869 0.0	** ** **	2 9,731 22.5	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 58 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, nearly identical to the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year 15.9 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, similar to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 63 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 53 percent of females. Binge drinking rates for males were much higher than females. In 2003 roughly 25 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to about seven percent of females.
- Roughly 58 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, and about 15 percent binge drank over the past month. Estimates for other race/ethnicity groups cannot be made with confidence because of low sample sizes.
- Past month alcohol use varied by age bracket from 87 percent for individuals between 18 and 24 years to 48 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for younger adults. Roughly 27 percent of individuals between 18 and 34 years binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- In 2003 roughly 11.9 percent of adolescents under 18 reported binge drinking over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 6.6 percent.



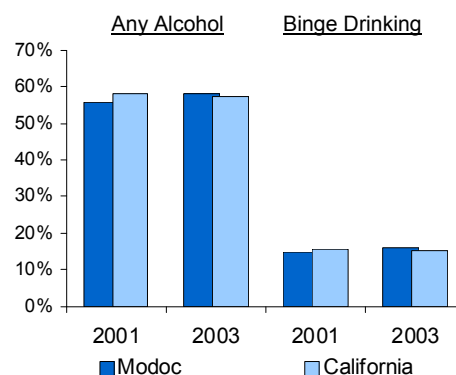
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	38,000	41,000	10,000	11,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	68,000	70,000	67,000	70,000
Percent of Total Population	55.8%	58.0%	14.8%	15.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

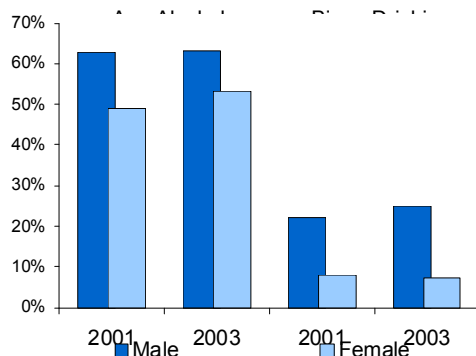


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	21,000	21,000	7,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	34,000	33,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	63.0%	22.0%	25.1%
Female	Estimated Number	17,000	19,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	36,000	35,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	49.1%	53.3%	8.1%	7.3%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	55.9%	68.3%	43.6%	25.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	72.8%	41.6%	25.9%	25.7%
White	Estimated Number	33,000	36,000	8,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	60,000	62,000	59,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	55.6%	57.7%	12.7%	14.8%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	57.5%	68.9%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

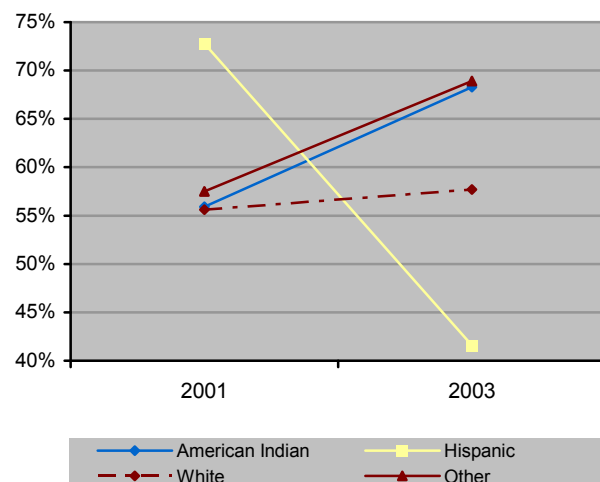
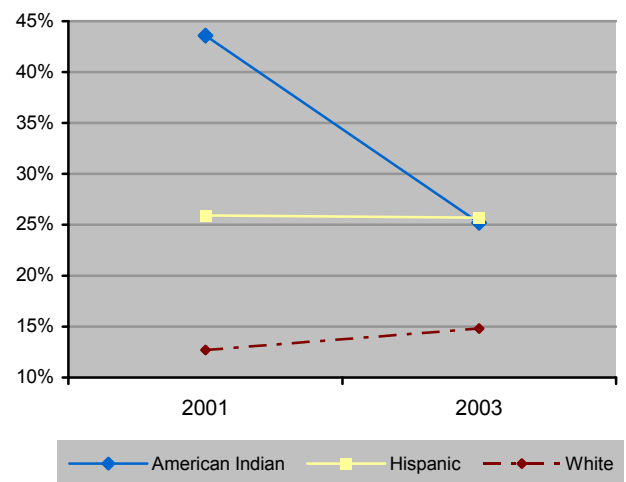


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	4,000	6,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	51.5%	86.7%	19.3%	27.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	58.1%	48.2%	16.5%	27.7%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	13,000	12,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	52.1%	62.0%	23.4%	16.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	9,000	8,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	13,000	16,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	60.9%	14.4%	22.8%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	6,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	13,000	9,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	62.3%	52.1%	14.7%	9.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	8,000	8,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	51.6%	49.6%	5.1%	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

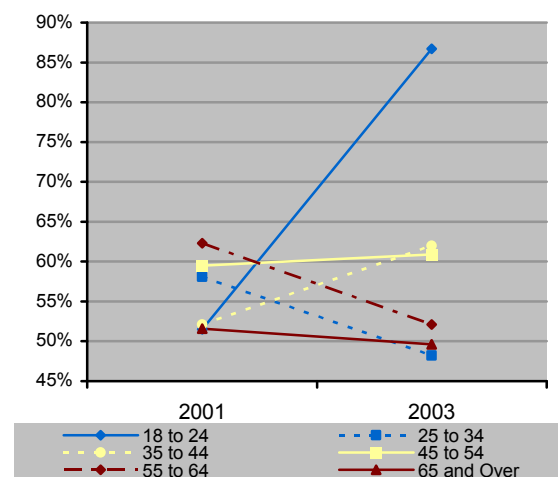
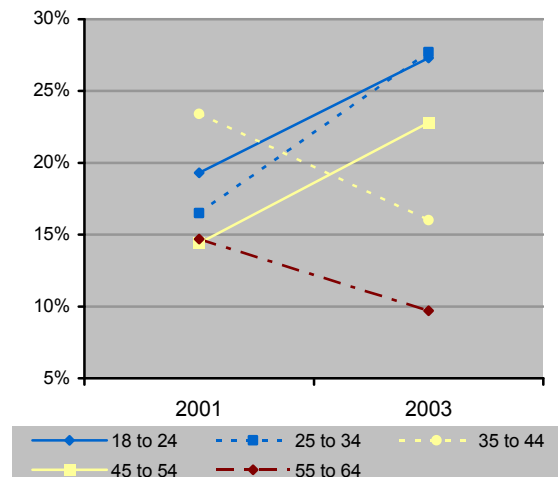


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity**

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity County	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	11.9%	-
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	4,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	17.9%	-
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	8,000
	Percent of Population	13.3%	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 86 admissions in 2000 to 99 admissions in 2004. The admission rate in 2004 was 1265 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 29 percent of admissions in 2004, similar to levels in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 30 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 49 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for 35 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 12 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 24 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 at a rate of 2410 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of admissions decreased with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 18 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 79 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, Hispanics for 10 percent of admissions, and American Indians for eight percent of admissions.
- Males accounted for 59 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 67 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Roughly 86 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 64 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- Of the 99 individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about two percent were IV drug users, a decrease from seven percent in 2000.
- Of the 41 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 7.3 percent were pregnant, an increase from 3.6 percent in 2000.
- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment for youth between 10 and 17 years increased from 11 admissions in 2000 to 18 admissions in 2004. About 89 percent of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana use. About 72 percent were male. Whites accounted for 56 percent of admissions, Hispanics for 28 percent of admissions, and American Indians for 11 percent of admissions.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	86	107	90	90	99
Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
Rate per 100,000	1180.3	1467.0	1219.2	1193.2	1265.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

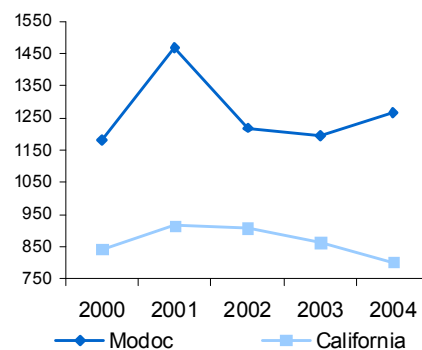


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	86	107	90	90	99
Methamphetamines	26 30.2% 356.8	22 20.6% 301.6	30 33.3% 406.4	19 21.1% 251.9	29 29.3% 370.6
Alcohol	42 48.8% 576.4	55 51.4% 754.0	40 44.4% 541.9	47 52.2% 623.1	30 30.3% 383.3
Marijuana	10 11.6% 137.2	20 18.7% 274.2	15 16.7% 203.2	18 20.0% 238.6	35 35.4% 447.2
Heroin	5 5.8% 68.6	3 2.8% 41.1	3 3.3% 40.6	2 2.2% 26.5	1 1.0% 12.8
Crack/Cocaine	0 0.0% 0.0	1 0.9% 13.7	0 0.0% 0.0	0 0.0% 0.0	0 0.0% 0.0
Other Drugs	3 3.5% 41.2	6 5.6% 82.3	2 2.2% 27.1	4 4.4% 53.0	4 4.0% 51.1

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

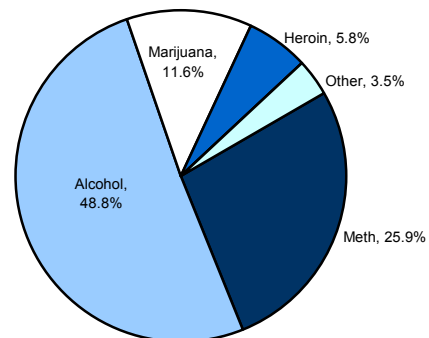
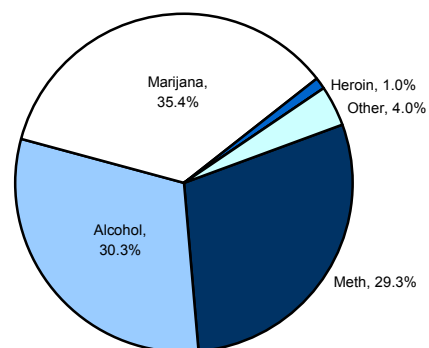


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		86	107	90	90	99
10-17 Years	Number	11	15	6	19	18
	Population	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Rate per 100,000	858.7	1214.6	501.3	1608.8	1475.4
	Percent of Total	12.8%	14.0%	6.7%	21.1%	18.2%
18-24 Years	Number	19	14	12	18	24
	Population	578	666	781	896	996
	Rate per 100,000	3287.2	2102.1	1536.5	2008.9	2409.6
	Percent of Total	22.1%	13.1%	13.3%	20.0%	24.2%
25-34 Years	Number	14	29	31	25	18
	Population	883	857	842	825	794
	Rate per 100,000	1585.5	3383.9	3681.7	3030.3	2267.0
	Percent of Total	16.3%	27.1%	34.4%	27.8%	18.2%
35-44 Years	Number	30	31	25	15	22
	Population	1,346	1,317	1,291	1,276	1,304
	Rate per 100,000	2228.8	2353.8	1936.5	1175.5	1687.1
	Percent of Total	34.9%	29.0%	27.8%	16.7%	22.2%
45-54 Years	Number	11	18	12	11	14
	Population	1,554	1,550	1,532	1,542	1,594
	Rate per 100,000	707.9	1161.3	783.3	713.4	878.3
	Percent of Total	12.8%	16.8%	13.3%	12.2%	14.1%
55-64 Years	Number	1	0	2	1	3
	Population	1,130	1,169	1,251	1,328	1,412
	Rate per 100,000	88.5	0.0	159.9	75.3	212.5
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	3.0%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	2	1	0
	Population	1,690	1,732	1,753	1,784	1,820
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	114.1	56.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		86	107	90	90	99
American Indian	Number	11	12	9	16	8
	Population	270	274	277	282	282
	Rate per 100,000	4074.1	4379.6	3249.1	5673.8	2836.9
	Percent of Total	12.8%	11.2%	10.0%	17.8%	8.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	1	1	1
	Population	53	52	52	53	53
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1923.1	1923.1	1886.8	1886.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Black	Number	1	1	0	1	1
	Population	61	61	61	60	60
	Rate per 100,000	1639.3	1639.3	0.0	1666.7	1666.7
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%	1.0%
Hispanic	Number	10	5	1	10	10
	Population	824	802	810	828	850
	Rate per 100,000	1213.6	623.4	123.5	1207.7	1176.5
	Percent of Total	11.6%	4.7%	1.1%	11.1%	10.1%
White	Number	64	88	79	62	78
	Population	5,917	5,940	6,014	6,150	6,408
	Rate per 100,000	1081.6	1481.5	1313.6	1008.1	1217.2
	Percent of Total	74.4%	82.2%	87.8%	68.9%	78.8%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Modoc County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

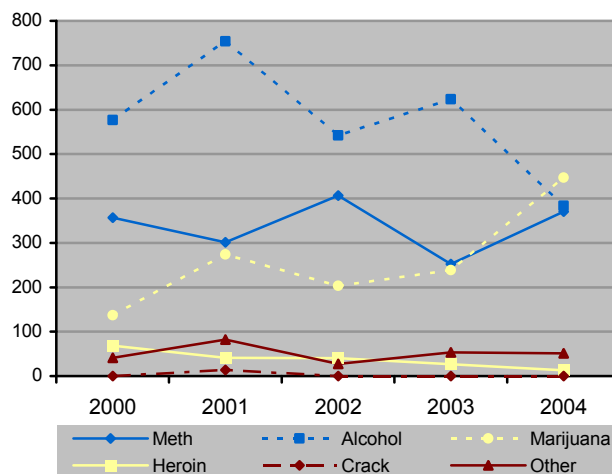


Figure 3.5
Modoc County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

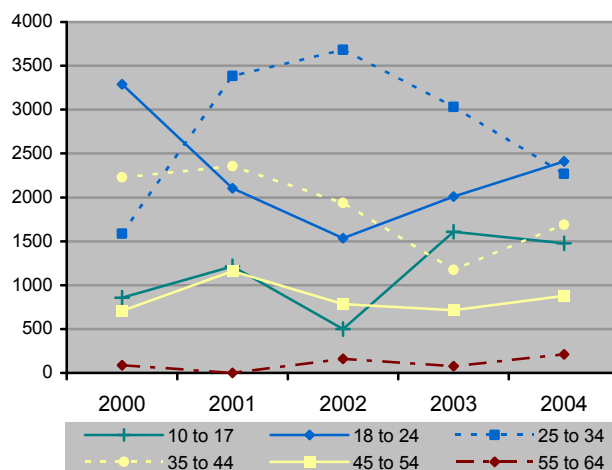
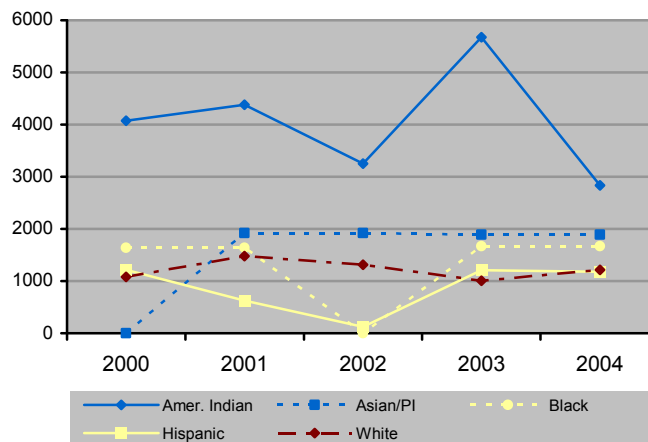


Figure 3.6
Modoc County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

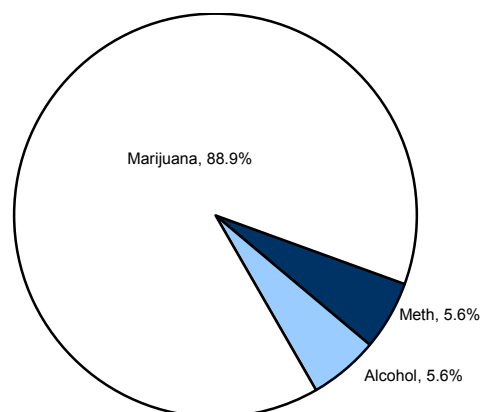
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		86	100.0%	107	100.0%	90	100.0%	90	100.0%	99	100.0%
Gender	Male	58	67.4%	57	53.3%	48	53.3%	53	58.9%	58	58.6%
	Female	28	32.6%	50	46.7%	42	46.7%	37	41.1%	41	41.4%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	1	1.2%	3	2.8%	6	6.7%	10	11.1%	5	5.1%
	11 to 12	5	5.8%	10	9.3%	7	7.8%	8	8.9%	11	11.1%
	13 to 14	25	29.1%	24	22.4%	18	20.0%	23	25.6%	18	18.2%
	15 to 17	30	34.9%	29	27.1%	25	27.8%	27	30.0%	25	25.3%
	18 to 20	7	8.1%	24	22.4%	16	17.8%	13	14.4%	22	22.2%
	21 and over	13	15.1%	11	10.3%	13	14.4%	6	6.7%	14	14.1%
IV Drug Users	Yes	6	7.0%	7	6.5%	10	11.1%	6	6.7%	2	2.0%
	No	80	93.0%	100	93.5%	80	88.9%	84	93.3%	97	98.0%
Pregnant	Yes	1	3.6%	2	4.0%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	3	7.3%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		11	15	6	19	18
Methamphetamines	Number	1	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Percent of Total	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%
	Rate per 100,000	78.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.0
Alcohol	Number	7	4	0	7	1
	Population 10-17	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Percent of Total	63.6%	26.7%	0.0%	36.8%	5.6%
	Rate per 100,000	546.4	323.9	0.0	592.7	82.0
Marijuana	Number	3	11	6	12	16
	Population 10-17	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Percent of Total	27.3%	73.3%	100.0%	63.2%	88.9%
	Rate per 100,000	234.2	890.7	501.3	1016.1	1311.5
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		11	15	6	19	18
Male	Number	6	8	3	16	13
	Population 10-17	682	659	638	629	643
	Rate per 100,000	879.8	1214.0	470.2	2543.7	2021.8
	Percent of Total	54.5%	53.3%	50.0%	84.2%	72.2%
Female	Number	5	7	3	3	5
	Population 10-17	599	576	559	552	577
	Rate per 100,000	834.7	1215.3	536.7	543.5	866.6
	Percent of Total	45.5%	46.7%	50.0%	15.8%	27.8%
American Indian	Number	2	1	0	2	2
	Population 10-17	57	54	51	54	52
	Rate per 100,000	3508.8	1851.9	0.0	3703.7	3846.2
	Percent of Total	18.2%	6.7%	0.0%	10.5%	11.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	8	7	7	7	6
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population 10-17	9	7	5	5	4
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	20000.0	25000.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	5.6%
Hispanic	Number	3	1	0	2	5
	Population 10-17	228	211	200	191	188
	Rate per 100,000	1315.8	473.9	0.0	1047.1	2659.6
	Percent of Total	27.3%	6.7%	0.0%	10.5%	27.8%
White	Number	6	13	6	14	10
	Population 10-17	937	913	892	885	931
	Rate per 100,000	640.3	1423.9	672.6	1581.9	1074.1
	Percent of Total	54.5%	86.7%	100.0%	73.7%	55.6%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of drug-related arrests decreased from 48 arrests in 2000 to 29 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 371 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 45 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, an increase from 27 percent of arrests in 2000. About 38 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for marijuana offenses, an increase from 29 percent of arrests in 2000. The remaining 17 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 86 percent of the 29 drug-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 10 percent of the total.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 35 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 1004 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Roughly seven percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for youth between 10 and 17 years.
- Of the two drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, one was male and one was female. Both were White.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 145 arrests in 2000 to 90 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1150 arrests per 100,000 persons, slightly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Driving under the influence accounted for two-thirds of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 80 percent of arrests in 2000. Drunkenness accounted for 31 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, an increase from 18 percent in 2000. The remaining two percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 76 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, Hispanics for 12 percent, and American Indians for nine percent.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years and individuals between 25 and 34 years each accounted for 21 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 at rates of 1908 and 2393 arrests per 100,000 persons respectively, the highest rates of arrest by age bracket.
- In 2004 there was one alcohol-related arrest for a youths between 10 and 17, a decrease from five arrests in 2000.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	48	21	34	31	29
Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
Rate per 100,000	658.8	287.9	460.6	411.0	370.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

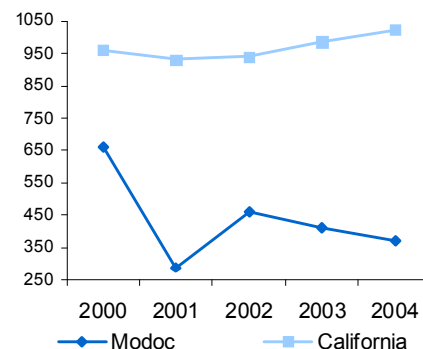


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		48	21	34	31	29
Dangerous Drugs	Number	13	7	5	7	13
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	178.4	96.0	67.7	92.8	166.1
	Percent of Total	27.1%	33.3%	14.7%	22.6%	44.8%
Narcotics	Number	1	1	3	0	0
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	13.7	13.7	40.6	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.1%	4.8%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Marijuana	Number	14	6	13	14	11
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	192.1	82.3	176.1	185.6	140.6
	Percent of Total	29.2%	28.6%	38.2%	45.2%	37.9%
Other Drug Violations	Number	20	7	13	10	5
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	274.5	96.0	176.1	132.6	63.9
	Percent of Total	41.7%	33.3%	38.2%	32.3%	17.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		48	21	34	31	29
American Indian	Number	2	1	3	3	1
	Population	270	274	277	282	282
	Rate per 100,000	740.7	365.0	1083.0	1063.8	354.6
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.8%	8.8%	9.7%	3.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population	53	52	52	53	53
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1923.1	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population	61	61	61	60	60
	Rate per 100,000	1639.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	11	2	5	4	3
	Population	824	802	810	828	850
	Rate per 100,000	1335.0	249.4	617.3	483.1	352.9
	Percent of Total	22.9%	9.5%	14.7%	12.9%	10.3%
White	Number	34	18	25	24	25
	Population	5,917	5,940	6,014	6,150	6,408
	Rate per 100,000	574.6	303.0	415.7	390.2	390.1
	Percent of Total	70.8%	85.7%	73.5%	77.4%	86.2%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		48	21	34	31	29
10-17 Years	Number	1	1	2	2	2
	Population	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Rate per 100,000	78.1	81.0	167.1	169.3	163.9
	Percent of Total	2.1%	4.8%	5.9%	6.5%	6.9%
18-24 Years	Number	13	7	11	14	10
	Population	578	666	781	896	996
	Rate per 100,000	2249.1	1051.1	1408.5	1562.5	1004.0
	Percent of Total	27.1%	33.3%	32.4%	45.2%	34.5%
25-34 Years	Number	10	1	6	4	7
	Population	883	857	842	825	794
	Rate per 100,000	1132.5	116.7	712.6	484.8	881.6
	Percent of Total	20.8%	4.8%	17.6%	12.9%	24.1%
35-44 Years	Number	15	7	11	3	5
	Population	1,346	1,317	1,291	1,276	1,304
	Rate per 100,000	1114.4	531.5	852.1	235.1	383.4
	Percent of Total	31.3%	33.3%	32.4%	9.7%	17.2%
45-54 Years	Number	9	5	4	7	4
	Population	1,554	1,550	1,532	1,542	1,594
	Rate per 100,000	579.2	322.6	261.1	454.0	250.9
	Percent of Total	18.8%	23.8%	11.8%	22.6%	13.8%
55-64 Years	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population	1,130	1,169	1,251	1,328	1,412
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.3	70.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	3.4%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	1,690	1,732	1,753	1,784	1,820
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Modoc County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

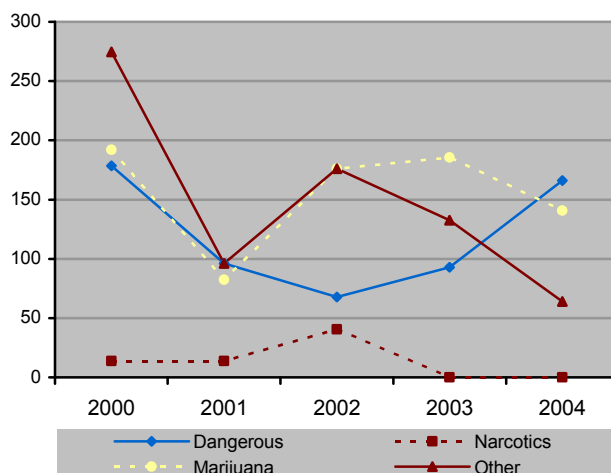


Figure 4.3
Modoc County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

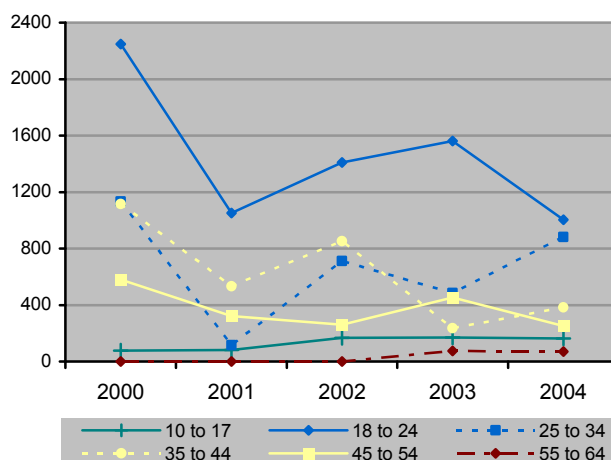
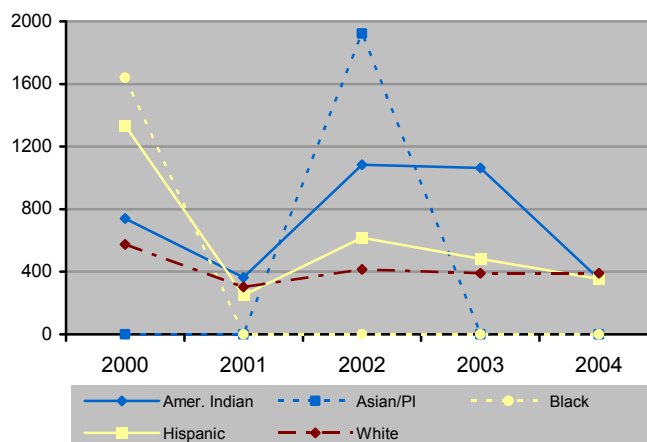


Figure 4.4
Modoc County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		1	1	2	2	2
Male	Number	1	1	1	1	1
	Population 10-17	682	659	638	629	643
	Rate per 100,000	146.6	151.7	156.7	159.0	155.5
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Female	Number	0	0	1	1	1
	Population 10-17	599	576	559	552	577
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	178.9	181.2	173.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
American Indian	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	57	54	51	54	52
	Rate per 100,000	1754.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	8	7	7	7	6
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	9	7	5	5	4
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	228	211	200	191	188
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	500.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	0	1	1	2	2
	Population 10-17	937	913	892	885	931
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	109.5	112.1	226.0	214.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	145	114	121	78	90
Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
Rate per 100,000	1990.1	1562.9	1639.1	1034.1	1150.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

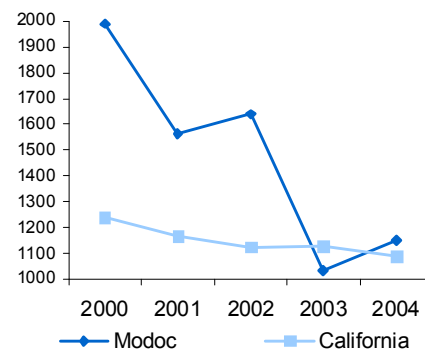


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		145	114	121	78	90
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	116	82	100	60	60
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	1592.1	1124.2	1354.6	795.4	766.7
	Percent of Total	80.0%	71.9%	82.6%	76.9%	66.7%
Drunk	Number	26	28	19	17	28
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	356.8	383.9	257.4	225.4	357.8
	Percent of Total	17.9%	24.6%	15.7%	21.8%	31.1%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	3	4	2	1	2
	Population 10-69	7,286	7,294	7,382	7,543	7,826
	Rate per 100,000	41.2	54.8	27.1	13.3	25.6
	Percent of Total	2.1%	3.5%	1.7%	1.3%	2.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		145	114	121	78	90
American Indian	Number	13	18	13	9	8
	Population	270	274	277	282	282
	Rate per 100,000	4814.8	6569.3	4693.1	3191.5	2836.9
	Percent of Total	9.0%	15.8%	10.7%	11.5%	8.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	1	1	0
	Population	53	52	52	53	53
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1923.1	1886.8	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population	61	61	61	60	60
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1666.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	14	14	10	3	11
	Population	824	802	810	828	850
	Rate per 100,000	1699.0	1745.6	1234.6	362.3	1294.1
	Percent of Total	9.7%	12.3%	8.3%	3.8%	12.2%
White	Number	117	82	96	65	68
	Population	5,917	5,940	6,014	6,150	6,408
	Rate per 100,000	1977.4	1380.5	1596.3	1056.9	1061.2
	Percent of Total	80.7%	71.9%	79.3%	83.3%	75.6%
Other	Number	1	0	1	0	2
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		145	114	121	78	90
10-17 Years	Number	5	4	2	2	1
	Population	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181	1,220
	Rate per 100,000	390.3	323.9	167.1	169.3	82.0
	Percent of Total	3.4%	3.5%	1.7%	2.6%	1.1%
18-24 Years	Number	22	12	16	10	19
	Population	578	666	781	896	996
	Rate per 100,000	3806.2	1801.8	2048.7	1116.1	1907.6
	Percent of Total	15.2%	10.5%	13.2%	12.8%	21.1%
25-34 Years	Number	28	35	36	12	19
	Population	883	857	842	825	794
	Rate per 100,000	3171.0	4084.0	4275.5	1454.5	2392.9
	Percent of Total	19.3%	30.7%	29.8%	15.4%	21.1%
35-44 Years	Number	46	34	36	22	20
	Population	1,346	1,317	1,291	1,276	1,304
	Rate per 100,000	3417.5	2581.6	2788.5	1724.1	1533.7
	Percent of Total	31.7%	29.8%	29.8%	28.2%	22.2%
45-54 Years	Number	30	25	21	25	20
	Population	1,554	1,550	1,532	1,542	1,594
	Rate per 100,000	1930.5	1612.9	1370.8	1621.3	1254.7
	Percent of Total	20.7%	21.9%	17.4%	32.1%	22.2%
55-64 Years	Number	10	4	9	2	6
	Population	1,130	1,169	1,251	1,328	1,412
	Rate per 100,000	885.0	342.2	719.4	150.6	424.9
	Percent of Total	6.9%	3.5%	7.4%	2.6%	6.7%
65+ Years	Number	4	0	1	5	5
	Population	1,690	1,732	1,753	1,784	1,820
	Rate per 100,000	236.7	0.0	57.0	280.3	274.7
	Percent of Total	2.8%	0.0%	0.8%	6.4%	5.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Modoc County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

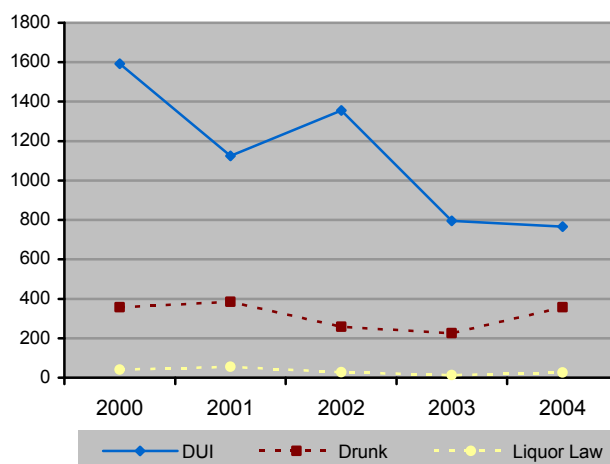


Figure 5.3
Modoc County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

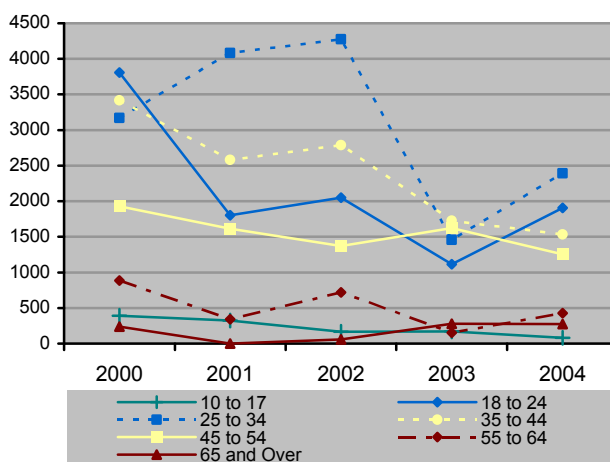
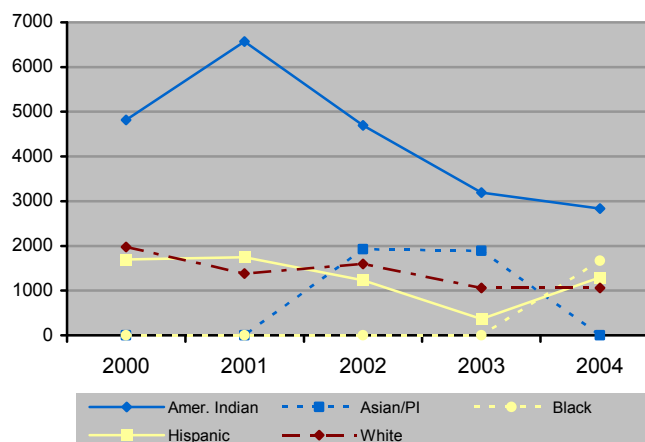


Figure 5.4
Modoc County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

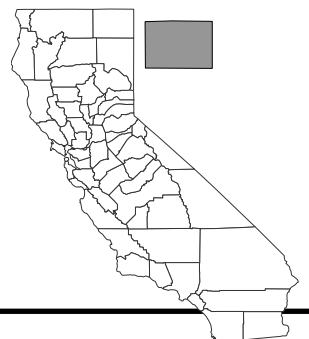
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		5	4	2	2	1
Male	Number	4	4	2	2	1
	Population 10-17	682	659	638	629	643
	Rate per 100,000	586.5	607.0	313.5	318.0	155.5
	Percent of Total	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	599	576	559	552	577
	Rate per 100,000	166.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	57	54	51	54	52
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1960.8	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	8	7	7	7	6
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	9	7	5	5	4
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	228	211	200	191	188
	Rate per 100,000	438.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	4	4	1	2	1
	Population 10-17	937	913	892	885	931
	Rate per 100,000	426.9	438.1	112.1	226.0	107.4
	Percent of Total	80.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there was one fatality in an alcohol-involved motor vehicle accident. The fatality rate in 2003 was 10.1 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 27 collisions in 2000 to 19 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 19 persons injured in 2000 to 10 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 13 percent of collisions in 2003.
- Of the 19 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, roughly 68 percent were male. About 68 percent were White, 11 percent Hispanic, and 21 percent were other or of unknown race/ethnicity.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 32 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 26 percent and had the highest rate at 606 per 100,000 persons.
- There was one underage party less than 21 who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, a decrease from five in 2000.
- Roughly 17 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking in 2003, a decrease from 29 percent of youth in 2000.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Modoc County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	1	0	2	1
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Rate per 100,000	10.4	0.0	20.6	10.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

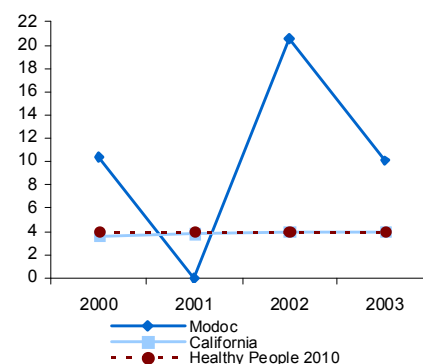


Table 6.2

Modoc County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Modoc)	153	143	137	145
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	27	18	18	19
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	17.6%	12.6%	13.1%	13.1%
Number of Persons Killed	1	0	2	1
Number of Persons Injured	19	18	13	10

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		27	18	18	19
Male	Number	24	14	11	13
	Population	3,755	3,822	3,894	3,986
	Rate per 100,000	639.1	366.3	282.5	326.1
	Percent of Total	88.9%	77.8%	61.1%	68.4%
Female	Number	3	3	7	5
	Population	3,775	3,819	3,878	3,972
	Rate per 100,000	79.5	78.6	180.5	125.9
	Percent of Total	11.1%	16.7%	38.9%	26.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	1	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	5.3%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	59	60	61	62
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	2
	Population	673	677	705	732
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	273.2
	Percent of Total			0.0%	10.5%
White	Number	**	**	12	13
	Population	6,339	6,432	6,522	6,666
	Rate per 100,000			184.0	195.0
	Percent of Total			66.7%	68.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	6	4
	Percent of Total			33.3%	21.1%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		27	18	18	19
10-17 Years	Number	1	0	0	0
	Population	1,281	1,235	1,197	1,181
	Rate per 100,000	78.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	6	2	5	4
	Population	578	666	781	896
	Rate per 100,000	1038.1	300.3	640.2	446.4
	Percent of Total	22.2%	11.1%	27.8%	21.1%
25-34 Years	Number	2	5	3	5
	Population	883	857	842	825
	Rate per 100,000	226.5	583.4	356.3	606.1
	Percent of Total	7.4%	27.8%	16.7%	26.3%
35-44 Years	Number	9	7	4	6
	Population	1,346	1,317	1,291	1,276
	Rate per 100,000	668.6	531.5	309.8	470.2
	Percent of Total	33.3%	38.9%	22.2%	31.6%
45-54 Years	Number	4	3	3	3
	Population	1,554	1,550	1,532	1,542
	Rate per 100,000	257.4	193.5	195.8	194.6
	Percent of Total	14.8%	16.7%	16.7%	15.8%
55-64 Years	Number	4	0	2	0
	Population	1,130	1,169	1,251	1,328
	Rate per 100,000	354.0	0.0	159.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	14.8%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
65+ Years	Number	1	0	1	0
	Population	1,690	1,732	1,753	1,784
	Rate per 100,000	59.2	0.0	57.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.7%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	1	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	5.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

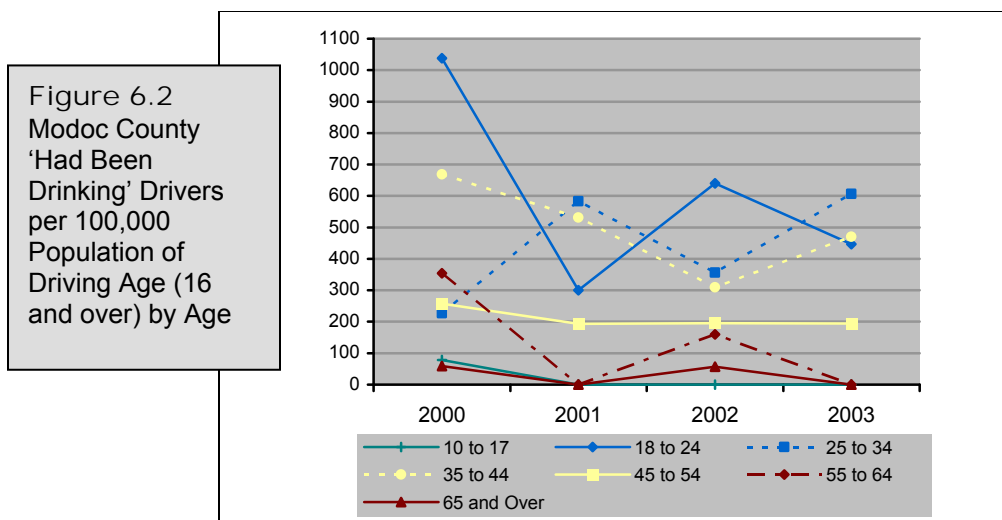


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		5	0	1	1
Male	Number	4	0	1	1
	Population	354	403	439	445
	Rate per 100,000	1129.9	0.0	227.8	224.7
	Percent of Total	80.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	Number	1	0	0	0
	Population	284	330	366	392
	Rate per 100,000	352.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	9	9	8	8
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	103	115	132	141
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	467	547	598	619
	Rate per 100,000			167.2	161.6
	Percent of Total			100.0%	100.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	9,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	6,000	4,000
Percent of Total	29.4%	29.0%	29.7%	17.1%	16.0%	18.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use increased from two admissions in 2000 to four admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 40.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were no hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, a decrease from one admission in 2000.
- There were four hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from one admission in 2000. The rate of admission in 2003 was 40.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- All four drug-related hospitalizations in 2003 were for drug poisonings.



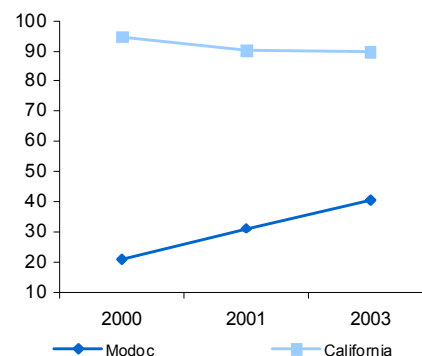
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

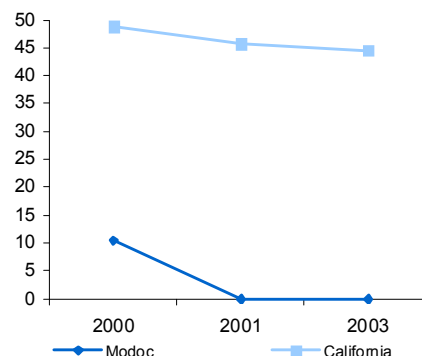
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	2	3	**	4
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	20.8	31.2	**	40.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

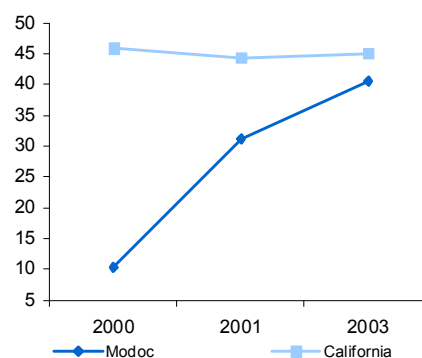
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	0	**	0
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	10.4	0.0	**	0.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	3	**	4
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	10.4	31.2	**	40.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	100.0	0	100.0	**	**	0	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	1	100.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	4	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	1	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	4	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use decreased from five deaths in 2000 to two deaths in 2003.
- One death due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was for alcoholic liver disease, and one death was for accidental drug poisoning.
- One death due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was male and one female. Both were White.
- One death due to alcohol and drug was for an individual between 45 and 54 years, and one death was for an individual between 55 and 64 years.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	5	4	3	2
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	48.2	39.3	28.4	15.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

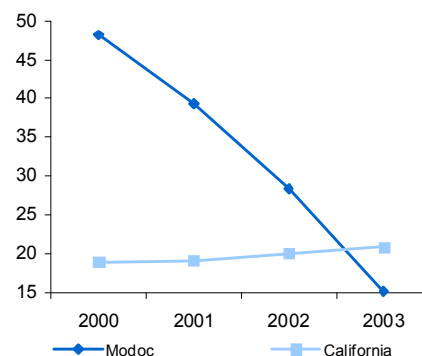


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	3	1	1
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	16.4	31.8	7.0	6.6
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	1	2	1
Total Population	9,628	9,624	9,701	9,869
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	24.7	7.5	21.4	8.7
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		5	100.0	4	100.0	3	100.0	2	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	40.0	3	75.0	1	33.3	1	50.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	2	40.0	1	25.0	2	66.7	1	50.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			5	4	3	2
Gender	Male	Number	4	2	1	1
		Percent of Total	80.0%	50.0%	33.3%	50.0%
	Female	Number	1	2	2	1
		Percent of Total	20.0%	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	1	2	1	0
		Percent of Total	20.0%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	1	1	1	1
		Percent of Total	20.0%	25.0%	33.3%	50.0%
	65+ Years	Number	1	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	20.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	4	3	3	2
		Percent of Total	80.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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